

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.2276

Texas Air Control Board with the semi-annual in 1975 is disapproved.

[37 FR 10895, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 16347, May 8, 1974; 42 FR 20131, Apr. 18, 1977; 42 FR 27894, June 1, 1977; 45 FR 19244, Mar. 25, 1980]

§ 52.2272 [Reserved]

§ 52.2273 Approval status.

With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves Texas' plan for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore, the Administrator finds that the plan satisfies all requirements of Part D, Title 1, of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted below.

[45 FR 19244, Mar. 25, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 32190, Aug. 13, 1984; 61 FR 16062, Apr. 11, 1996]

§ 52.2274 General requirements.

(a) The requirements of § 51.116(c) of this chapter are not met since the legal authority to provide for public availability of emission data is inadequate.

[39 FR 34537, Sept. 26, 1974, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2275 Control strategy and regulations: Ozone.

(a) Section 510.3 of revised Regulation V, which was submitted by the Governor on July 20, 1977, is disapproved.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Texas Implementation Plan, the control measures listed in paragraph (d) of this section shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule set forth below.

(c)(1) Removal from service of a 12,000 BPD vacuum distillation unit at the Corpus Christi refinery of the Champlin Petroleum Company, Corpus Christi, Texas, with a final compliance date no later than October 1, 1979. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 139 tons per year.

(2) Dedication of gasoline storage tank 91-TK-3 located at the Corpus Christi refinery of the Champlin Petroleum Company, Corpus Christi, Texas to the exclusive storage of No. 2 Fuel Oil or any fluid with a vapor pressure

equivalent to, or less than that of No. 2 Fuel Oil, with a final compliance date no later than October 1, 1979. This shall result in an estimated hydrocarbon emission reduction of at least 107.6 tons per year.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Approval—The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) submitted a revision to the Texas SIP on February 18, 2003, concerning the Victoria County 1-hour ozone maintenance plan. This SIP revision was adopted by TCEQ on February 5, 2003. This SIP revision satisfies the Clean Air Act requirement, as amended in 1990, for the second 10-year update to the Victoria County 1-hour ozone maintenance area.

[42 FR 37380, July 21, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 5662, Jan. 29, 1979; 44 FR 55006, Sept. 24, 1979; 45 FR 19244, Mar. 25, 1980; 46 FR 47545, Sept. 29, 1981; 47 FR 20770, May 14, 1982; 47 FR 50868, Nov. 10, 1982; 60 FR 12459, Mar. 7, 1995; 60 FR 33924, June 29, 1995; 70 FR 25, Jan. 3, 2005]

§ 52.2276 Control strategy and regulations: Particulate matter.

(a) *Part D conditional approval.* The Texas plan for total suspended particulate (TSP) for the nonattainment area of Dallas 3 is conditionally approved until the State satisfactorily completes the following items:

(1) Draft SIP revision supplement submitted to EPA by March 3, 1980.

(2) Public hearing completed by May 5, 1980.

(3) Adopt revision and revised Regulation I as it pertains to control of non-traditional sources, if necessary, and submit to EPA by August 1, 1980.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Texas Implementation Plan, the control measures listed in paragraph (c) of this section shall be implemented in accordance with the schedule set forth below.

(c) No later than January 1, 1980, Parker Brothers and Co., Inc., at its limestone quarry facilities near New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas shall install fabric filters on the primary crusher and on the secondary crusher and screens, meeting the requirements of Appendix A of the Texas Air Control Board Order 78-8 adopted August 11, 1978. After the date of installation of the fabric filters, Parker Brothers and

Co., Inc., shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot from the exhaust stack of the fabric filter on its primary crusher and shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot from the exhaust stack of the fabric filter on its secondary crusher and screens.

[46 FR 43425, Aug. 28, 1981, and 46 FR 47545, Sept. 29, 1981]

§§ 52.2277–52.2281 [Reserved]

§ 52.2282 Public hearings.

(a) The requirements of § 51.102 of this chapter are not met because principal portions of the revised plan were not made available to the public for inspection and comment prior to the hearing.

[38 FR 16568, June 22, 1973, as amended at 51 FR 40675, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.2283 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of nitrogen oxides?

The owner or operator of each NO_x source located within the State of Texas and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program in part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements.

[71 FR 25377, Apr. 28, 2006]

§ 52.2284 Interstate pollutant transport provisions; What are the FIP requirements for decreases in emissions of sulfur dioxide?

The owner or operator of each SO₂ source located within the State of Texas and for which requirements are set forth under the Federal CAIR SO₂ Trading Program in part 97 of this chapter must comply with such applicable requirements.

[71 FR 25377, Apr. 28, 2006]

§ 52.2285 Control of evaporative losses from the filling of gasoline storage vessels in the Houston and San Antonio areas.

(a) Definitions:

(1) *Gasoline* means any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4 pounds or greater which is produced

for use as a motor fuel and is commonly called gasoline.

(2) *Storage container* means any stationary vessel of more than 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) nominal capacity. Stationary vessels include portable vessels placed temporarily at a location; e.g., tanks on skids.

(3) *Owner* means the owner of the gasoline storage container(s).

(4) *Operator* means the person who is directly responsible for the operation of the gasoline storage container(s), whether the person be a lessee or an agent of the owner.

(5) *Delivery Vessel* means tank trucks and tank trailers used for the delivery of gasoline.

(6) *Source* means both storage containers and delivery vessels.

(b) This section is applicable to the following counties in Texas: Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery, Liberty, Chambers, Matagorda, Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe.

(c) No person shall transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage container with a nominal capacity greater than 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) unless such container is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and unless the displaced vapors from the storage container are processed by a system that prevents release to the atmosphere of no less than 90 percent by weight of total hydrocarbon compounds in said vapors.

(1) The vapor recovery system shall include one or more of the following:

(i) A vapor-tight return line from the storage container to the delivery vessel and a system that will ensure that the vapor return line is connected before gasoline can be transferred into the container.

(ii) Other equipment that prevents release to the atmosphere of no less than 90 percent by weight of the total hydrocarbon compounds in the displaced vapor provided that approval of the proposed design, installation, and operation is obtained from the Regional Administrator prior to start of construction.

(2) The vapor recovery system shall be so constructed that it will be compatible with a vapor recovery system,